## **Major Work Stoppages Technical Note**

ajor work stoppages are those involving 1,000 workers or more and lasting a full shift or longer, and include worker-initiated strikes, as well as lockouts by employers. A strike is defined as a temporary stoppage of work by a group of workers (not necessarily members of a union) to express a grievance or enforce a demand. A lockout is a temporary withholding or denial of employment during a labor dispute to enforce terms of employment upon a group of employees. Because of the complexity of disputes, the Bureau does not attempt to distinguish between strikes and lockouts in its statistics; both are included in the term "work stoppages."

Data for the number of workers involved and days idle include all workers made idle for one shift or longer in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not account for secondary idleness as a result of material or service shortages. The number of workers idled in any stoppage represents the maximum number of workers idled during the reference period for that stoppage.

In the monthly tables, days idle during the reference period for any one stoppage is calculated by adding the number of days lost by each affected worker during the month from the beginning date through the ending date of the stoppage. In addition, days idle is shown as a total for all stoppages in effect during the month.

In the historical table, cumulative figures for days idle

for the year or year-to-date are shown for various reference periods. Total days idle is the sum of the days idle for all stoppages in effect during the reference period. In addition, days idle is shown as a percent of estimated working time for all stoppages that occurred during the reference period. Estimated working time is computed by multiplying average total employment during the reference period by the number of days typically worked by most employees during that period. (Total employment excludes private households, forestry, and fishery employees, and is taken from Employment and Earnings published by the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics.) Days idle as a percent of estimated working time lost is calculated by dividing the total days idle for all stoppages occurring during the reference period by the estimated working time for all employees in the economy during that period.

## **Additional information**

For more detailed data, write to Work Stoppages, Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001.

Telephone: (202) 691-6282 E-mail: Sleemi\_F@bls.gov

Internet: http://stats.bls.gov/cbahome.htm

Table D-1. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more, 1952-2000

Period	Number of stoppages		Workers involved <sup>1</sup>		Days idle <sup>2</sup>	
	Beginning in period	In effect during period	Beginning in period (thousands)	In effect during period (thousands)	Number (thousands)	Percent of estimated working times
1050	470		0.746		49 990	0.20
1952	470	-	2,746	-	48,820	0.38
1953	437	-	1,623	-	18,130	.14
1954	265	-	1,075	-	16,630	.13
1955	363	-	2,055	-	21,180	.16
1956	287	-	1,370	-	26,840	.20
1957	279	-	887	-	10,340	.07
1958	332	_	1,587	-	17,900	.13
1959	245	_	1,381	_	60,850	.43
1960	222	_	896	_	13,260	.09
1961	195		1,031		10,140	.07
1901	195	-	1,031	-	10,140	.07
1962	211	-	793	-	11,760	.08
1963	181	-	512	-	10,020	.07
1964	246	-	1,183	-	16,220	.11
1965	268	-	999	-	15,140	.10
1966	321	-	1,300	-	16,000	.10
1967	381	_	2,192	_	31,320	.18
1968	392	_	1,855	_	35,367	.20
1969		_		_		_
	412	_	1,576	-	29,397	.16
1970	381	-	2,468	-	52,761	.29
1971	298	-	2,516	-	35,538	.19
1972	250	-	975	-	16,764	.09
1973	317	-	1,400	-	16,260	.08
1974	424	-	1,796	-	31,809	.16
1975	235	_	965	_	17,563	.09
1976	231	-	1,519	-	23,962	.12
1977	298	_	1,212	_	21,258	.10
1978	219		1,006		23,774	.11
		_		_		
1979	235	-	1,021	-	20,409	.09
1980	187	-	795	-	20,844	.09
1981	145	-	729	-	16,908	.07
1982	96	-	656	-	9,061	.04
1983	81	-	909	-	17,461	.08
1984	62	-	376	-	8,499	.04
1985	54	-	324	-	7,079	.03
1986	69	-	533	-	11,861	.05
1987	46	_	174	_	4,481	.02
	40	_	118		4,381	.02
1988	51		452			.02
1989	51 44	_		_	16,996	
1991	44 40	-	185 392	-	5,926 4,584	.02
1992	35	-	364	-	3,989	.01
1993	35 45	-	182	_	3,981	.01
1994	45	-	322	-	5,020	.02
1995 1996	31 37	-	192 273	-	5,771 4,889	.02 .02
					.,555	
1997	29	-	339	-	4,497	.01
1998	34	-	387	-	5,116	.02
1999	17	-	73	-	1,996	.01
1999 Through January	2	6	2.8	10.6	136.6	.01
2000 Through January P	0	1	0	3.0	60.0	(4)
	0	'	1	1 5.0	1 55.5	' '

Workers are counted more than once if they are involved in more than one stoppage during the reference period.
 Days idle includes all stoppages in effect during the reference period.
 Agricultural and government employees are included in the calculation of estimated working time; private households, forestry, and fishery employees

are excluded.

4 Less than .005.

NOTE: Dash indicates no data for this category. P = Preliminary data.

TABLE D-2. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more, November 1999

Organizations involved and location <sup>1</sup>	Number of stoppages	Beginning date	Ending date	Number of workers <sup>2</sup>	Days idle
Kaiser Aluminum Corporation LA, OH, and WA Steelworkers		10/1/98		3,000	60,000
District of the City of Birmingham Birmingham, AL Alabama Education Association (NEA)		11/15/99	11/16/99	2,000	3,600
Stoppages beginning in monthStoppages in effect in month	1 2			2,000 5,000	63,600

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  Labor organizations are affiliated with the AFL-CIO except where noted as Independent (Ind.).

TABLE D-3. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more, December 1999

Organizations involved and location <sup>1</sup>	Number of stoppages	Beginning date	Ending date	Number of workers <sup>2</sup>	Days idle
Kaiser Aluminum Corporation LA, OH, and WA Steelworkers		10/1/98		3,000	63,000
Stoppages beginning in month	0 1			0 3,000	63,000

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Labor organizations are affiliated with the AFL-CIO except where noted as Independent (Ind.).

TABLE D-4. Work stoppages involving 1,000 workers or more, January 2000<sup>P</sup>

Organizations involved and location <sup>1</sup>	Number of stoppages	Beginning date	Ending date	Number of workers <sup>2</sup>	Days idle
Kaiser Aluminum Corporation LA, OH, and WA Steelworkers		10/1/98		3,000	60,000
Stoppages beginning in month	0 1			0 3,000	60,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Labor organizations are affiliated with the AFL-CIO except where noted as Independent (Ind.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The number of workers involved is rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The number of workers involved is rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The number of workers involved is rounded to the nearest 100. P = Preliminary data.